CLAIMS

- 1. A method of detecting the onset of an advanced neoplasm or a predisposition to developing an advanced neoplasm in a mammal said method comprising screening for the level of inhibin protein and/or gene expression in a biological sample derived from said mammal wherein an increase in the level of inhibin and/or gene expression is indicative of the onset of an advanced neoplasm or a predisposition to developing an advanced neoplasm.
- 2. A method of monitoring for the onset or progression of an advanced neoplasm in a mammal said method comprising screening for the modulation in the level of inhibin in a biological sample derived from said mammal wherein the level of said inhibin relative to the normal level of inhibin is indicative of the onset or progression of an advanced neoplasm.
- 3. The method according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the biological sample is selected from the group including serum, tissue extract, body fluids, cell culture medium, extracellular medium, supernatants, biopsy specimens or resected tissue.
- 4. The method according to any one of claims 1-3 wherein said advanced neoplasm is an advanced malignant neoplasm.
- 5. The method according to claim 4 wherein said advanced malignant neoplasm is a metastatic neoplasm.
- 6. The method according to any one of claims 1-5 wherein said inhibin is α -inhibin.
- 7. The method according to claim 6 wherein said α -inhibin is the α C region of the α -inhibin protein.
- 8. The method according to claim 7 wherein said αC region comprises amino acids

73-96 of the αC region.

- 9. The method according to claim 6 wherein said α -inhibin is the α -inhibin protein and said protein is detected utilising the monoclonal antibody PO#12.
- 10. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the prostate.
- 11. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the skin.
- 12. The method according to claim 11 wherein said skin neoplasm is a melanoma or a squamous cell carcinoma.
- 13. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the breast.
- 14. The method according to claim 13 wherein said breast neoplasm is an invasive papillary carcinoma or an infiltrating breast carcinoma.
- 15. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the lymph node.
- 16. The method according to claim 15 wherein said lymph node neoplasm is a lymphoma.
- 17. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the lung.
- 18. The method according to claim 17 wherein said lung neoplasm is a squamous cell carcinoma or a lung adenocarcinoma.

- 19. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the salivary gland.
- 20. The method according to claim 19 wherein said salivary gland neoplasm is a pleomorphic adenoma of the parotid gland or a salivary duct carcinoma.
- 21. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the liver.
- 22. The method according to claim 21 wherein said liver neoplasm is a hepatocellular carcinoma.
- 23. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the gall bladder.
- 24. The method according to claim 23 wherein said gall bladder neoplasm is an adenocarcinoma.
- 25. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the pancreas.
- 26. The method according to claim 25 wherein said pancreatic neoplasm is a pancreatic adenocarcinoma.
- 27. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the oesophagus.
- 28. The method according to claim 27 wherein said oesophagial neoplasm is a squamous cell carcinoma.

- 29. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the stomach.
- 30. The method according to claim 29 wherein said stomach neoplasm is an adenocarcinoma.
- 31. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the colon.
- 32. The method according to claim 31 wherein said colon neoplasm is an adenocarcinoma.
- 33. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the rectum.
- 34. The method according to claim 33 wherein said rectal neoplasm is an adenocarcinoma.
- 35. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the kidney.
- 36. The method according to claim 35 wherein said kidney neoplasm is a transitional cell carcinoma or a renal cell carcinoma.
- 37. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the bladder.
- 38. The method according to claim 37 wherein said bladder neoplasm is a carcinoma of the bladder or a transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder.
- 39. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a

- neoplasm with the endometrium.
- 40. The method according to claim 39 wherein said endometrial neoplasm is an endometrial carcinoma.
- 41. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the cervix.
- 42. The method according to claim 41 wherein said cervical neoplasm is a squamous cell carcinoma.
- 43. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the adrenal gland.
- 44. The method according to claim 43 wherein said adrenal gland neoplasm is an adrenal cortical carcinoma or an adrenal pheochromocytoma.
- 45. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the thyroid.
- 46. The method according to claim 45 wherein said thyroid neoplasm is a thyroid papillary carcinoma or an invasive follicular carcinoma of the thyroid.
- 47. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the brain.
- 48. The method according to claim 47 wherein said brain neoplasm is a meningioma.
- 49. The method according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the testis.

- 50. The method according to claim 49 wherein said testis neoplasm is a testis seminoma.
- 51. A diagnostic kit for assaying biological samples comprising an agent for detecting α-inhibin protein or encoding nucleic acid molecule and reagents useful for facilitating the detection by the agent in the first compartment.
- 52. The kit according to claim 51 wherein said agent is an antibody directed to α -inhibin protein.
- 53. The kit according to claim 52 wherein said antibody is a monoclonal antibody.
- 54. The kit according to claim 53 wherein said monoclonal antibody is PO#12.
- 55. A method of modulating the invasiveness of a neoplastic cell, said method comprising modulating the level of intracellular inhibin protein wherein upregulating inhibin levels to a functionally effective level induces said invasiveness and down-regulating inhibin levels to a functionally ineffective level inhibits said invasiveness.
- 56. The method according to claim 55 wherein said neoplastic cell is a cell of the skin, lymph node, lung, salivary gland, liver, gallbladder, pancreas, cervix or brain.
- 57. The method according to claim 55 wherein said neoplastic cell is a cell of the oesophagus, stomach, colon, rectum, kidney, bladder, small intestine, large intestine, larynx, nasal cavity, throat, neural tissue or endometrium.
- 58. The method according to claim 55 wherein said neoplastic cell is a cell of the cervix, adrenal gland, thyroid, brain or testis.
- 59. The method according to claim 55 wherein said neoplastic cell is a cell of the

breast.

- 60. The method according to claim 55 wherein said neoplastic cell is a cell of the prostate.
- 61. A method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of a condition characterised by an advanced neoplasm or a predisposition to the development of a condition characterised by an advanced neoplasm in a mammal, said method comprising modulating the level of intracellular inhibin wherein down-regulating said inhibin levels to a functionally ineffective level inhibits invasiveness.
- 62. The method according to claim 61 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the skin, lymph node, lung, salivary gland, liver, gallbladder, pancreas, cervix or brain.
- 63. The method according to claim 61 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the oesophagus, stomach, colon, rectum, kidney, bladder, small intestine, large intestine, larynx, nasal cavity, throat, neural tissue or endometrium.
- 64. The method according to claim 61 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the adrenal gland, thyroid or testis.
- 65. The method according to claim 61 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the breast.
- 66. The method according to claim 61 wherein said neoplasm is a neoplasm of the prostate.
- 67. The method according to any one of claims 55-66 wherein said neoplastic cell is a malignant neoplastic cell.
- 68. The method according to claim 67 wherein said malignant neoplastic cell is a

- 91 -

metastatic neoplasm.

- 69. The method according to any one of claims 55-68 wherein said inhibin is α -inhibin.
- 70. The method according to any one of claims 55-69 wherein said modulation is downregulation of inhibin and said downregulation is achieved by contacting said neoplastic cell with a proteinaceous or non-proteinaceous molecule which functions as an antagonist to the inhibin expression product.
- 71. The method according to claim 70 wherein said molecule is an antibody.
- 72. The method according to claim 71 wherein said antibody is PO#12.
- 73. The method according to any one of claims 55-69 wherein said modulation is achieved by contacting said neoplastic cell with a proteinaceous or non-proteinaceous molecule which modulates transcriptional and/or translational regulation of the inhibin-α gene.
- 74. The method according to claim 55 wherein said modulation is upregulation of inhibin levels and said upregulation is achieved by contacting said cell with a proteinaceous or non-proteinaceous molecule which functions as an agonist of the inhibin expression product.
- 75. The method according to claim 55 wherein said modulation is upregulation of inhibin and said upregulation is achieved by introducing into said cell a nucleic acid molecule encoding inhibin or functional equivalent, derivative or homologue thereof or the inhibin expression product or functional derivative, homologue, analogue, equivalent or mimetic thereof.
- 76. Use of an agent capable of modulating the functionally effective level of α-inhibin in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an advanced neoplasm or a

- 92 -

predisposition to developing an advanced neoplasm wherein downregulating α -inhibin levels to a functionally ineffective level inhibits invasiveness.

- 77. Use of an agent capable of modulating the functionally effective level of α -inhibin in the manufacture of a medicament for the regulation of the invasiveness of a neoplastic cell wherein downregulating α -inhibin to a functionally ineffective level inhibits invasiveness.
- 78. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an agent capable of modulating the functionally effective level of inhibin together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or diluents when used in the method of any one of claims 55-69.